Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism

*112. SHRIBHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRIRAJUPARMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a key anti-terrorist project titled Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) and presented it before the United Nations recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the countries that have supported the Indian Government on this proposal and in what way it would help Government to curb terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) India circulated the draft Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism (CCIT) at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in 1996. The objective of the CCIT is to strengthen cooperation to combat international terrorism.

The salient features of the CCIT, *inter alia are:*

(i) all States have a responsibility not to support terrorist acts and/or to provide any assistance, training, safe haven etc.;

00 all States should adopt measures to ensure that terrorist acts within the scope of the Convention are, under no circumstances, justified by considerations of political, philosophical, ideological, racial, religious or other similar nature;

(iii) all States should take all practicable measures to prohibit the establishment and operation of terrorist installations and training camps;

(iv) terrorists should either be prosecuted or extradited.

Four rounds of negotiations on the CCIT have taken place so far. It now enjoys wide support. Agreement has been reached on most aspects of the CCIT. Negotiations are continuing.

The Convention, by providing a comprehensive legal framework, will help combat international terrorism.